

Alexandria Advertiser

AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. 1.]

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1861.

[No. 259.]

Public Sale.

On SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, 3d and 4th proof Jamaica Rum in hhds and bls.
Continental Rum in bls.
French Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds, tierces and bls.
Coffee in bags,
Peas in kegs and boxes,
Soap in boxes,
Sugars in boxes,
A quantity of Nails in casks,
A few crates of Queens Ware,
A few China, Furniture, &c.

Also,
A quantity of DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are
Irish and Downslaw Linens,
Cloths and Carpetings,
Ginghams and Dimities,
Calicoes, striped Nankeens,
A variety of purple and other Shawls,
White Jeans,
Mullin Shawls and Handkerchiefs,
Tambour'd, book and lappet Mullins,
Millinets, red Hums, Fans,
Curb and snaffle Bridles,
And a variety of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
October 6. Vendue Master.

Sales by Auction.

On MONDAY next,
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Auction Room,

Jamaica Rum in hhds.
and barrels,
Antigua do. in do. do.
Sugar in barrels,
Almonds in barrels,
Starch in boxes,
Soap in do.
Raisins in do. &c. &c.

Also,
A quantity of DRY GOODS,

Consisting of—
Broadcloths, swansdowns, rose blankets, hessians, Irish linens, calicoes, tambour'd shawls, black Persian, worsted and silk hose, Barcelona handkerchiefs, kerseymeres, forest cloths, durants, brown galls, fine Holland linen, cambricks, handkerchiefs, nankeens, silk shawls, tapes, bobbins, &c.

Henry & Thos. Moore,
Oct. 7. Auctioneers.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust made by Charles Love to the subscribers, to secure the payment of a debt due the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Alexandria, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, on Saturday, the 24th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

The three story

BRICK HOUSE & LOT,

Situate upon the north side of Prince street and east side of Washington street, and bounded as followeth, viz.

"Beginning at the intersection of said street, and running thence northwardly with Washington street and binding there-with 100 feet to a 10 feet alley, thence eastwardly with the line of the alley and parallel to Prince street 63 feet, thence southwardly with a line parallel to Washington street 24 feet, thence westwardly with a line parallel to Prince street 37 feet, thence southwardly with a line parallel to Washington street 76 feet to Prince street, thence westwardly with that street and binding therewith to the beginning, being 26 feet."

Subject to a ground rent of 43 dollars per annum.
By order of Ludwell Lee, Trustee.
P. G. MARSTELLER,
Sept. 28. Auctioneer.

JUST RECEIVED.

A CONSIGNMENT OF
COARSE WOOLLENS.

Consisting of
Nap'd cottons, half thicks, pladdings, striped blankets and kersey dufls. For sale on very moderate terms by the pack.
Wm. HODGSON,

I have also for sale,
A few puncheons 4th proof Jamaica Rum.
Oct. 6. d

Public Sale.

On Wednesday, the 7th day of October next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on the premises,

A two story frame House, now occupied by captain Joseph Martin, situate on Union street, near Harper's wharf, and next door to the store of Messrs. Harper and Lyles. The stand, for a retail store, is equal to any in Alexandria.

And at the same time will be sold,
A BILLIARD TABLE,
in good order.
P. G. MARSTELLER,
Sept. 27. d Auctioneer.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next, the 9th day of October, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on the premises,

That valuable LOT
The corner of Duke and Water streets. Containing on Duke street 25 feet, and on Water street 82 feet, to an 8 feet alley, on which lot are erected several very valuable frame houses. The ground is subject to an annual rent of £. 18 : 15 : 0. A long credit will be given for part of the purchase money. Further particulars will be made known previous to the sale.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER,
Oct. 5. d5t Vendue-Master.

For Sale.

A likely NEGRO MAN, about 28 years of age, well calculated for an Officer or a Gardier. For particulars enquire of the Printers.
Oct. 5. d

OLD FRUIT STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has just received and offers for sale at his Store, lower end of Prince street,

A Quantity of
LISBON LEMONS
of an excellent quality,
Green Coffee in bags,
A quantity of good Bacon,
Soap by the box,
New England Cheese,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
And almost every other article in the GROCERY LINE.

Also,
A number of Half Bushel Measures.
Thomas Simms.
Sept. 24. d

Public Notice.

AT a meeting of the Board of Overseers of the Poor for the County of Alexandria—Present, Aaron Hewes, Peter Wise, Presley Cannel, Thomas Irwin, and Philip Wanton—It was resolved, that the Secretary advertise the public that they wish to board out the present poor in the Poor House. Any persons disposed to take them for a time, until better provision can be made, will please to apply to either of the overseers.

PHILIP WANTON.
Oct. 6. d6t

A few boxes of
Good, fresh LEMONS,

by the box—Also,
Very good Lisbon Wine,
by the pipe or quarter cask,
To be sold by
Wm. HARTSHORNE.
9 mo. 23d. saw6t

SHREVE & JANNEY

HAVE FOR SALE.

At their Store on Union between Prince and Duke streets,

N. England Rum in bls.
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in bls.
Coffee in bags and bls.
Pepper of an excellent quality in bags,
Hyson, fouchong and bohea tea by the chest,
Castile and white soap in boxes,
45 boxes segars of an excellent quality,
Fine salt,
Mackarel by the barrel,
Cod fish by the box,
Florence oil in boxes of one doz. each,
Fifty barrels and 50 hhds. of Sugar.

Also,
Ladies' Morocco slippers by the box,
Mens' strong do. by the doz.
Ravens duck by the piece or bale,
A few bales of gurrans and falgochys,
and are in daily expectation of an additional supply.
Sept. 14. d

Alexandria and Norfolk PACKET.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has just arrived from Newport, R. Island, where he purchased and has brought here,

The new, fast sailing Sloop
HOPE,

with excellent accommodations for passengers: he intends to run her between this place and Norfolk as a constant packet, and will spare no pains to furnish her with the best provisions and stores that can be had, in plenty, and to give general satisfaction to those who may honor him with their favor. Passengers may take their places at Mr. Gadby's, Mr. Heiskell's, or Mr. Davidson's taverns. The packet will sail this day week.

ABEL WILLIS,
Who has for sale,
Excellent mackerel, sounds and tongues,
fresh lemons, China oranges, double Glou. cester cheese, R. Island do. with a variety of other

GROCERIES, FRUITS, &c.
Sept. 23. d

For Charter to Liverpool.

The British Ship
CHRISTIAN,

About 210 tons burthen—now lying in the Rappahannock, and will proceed to this river for a cargo if required. The terms will be reasonable if application is immediately made to

WILLIAM HODGSON.
October 5. d

For CHARTER.

The fast sailing Schooner
MISSISSIPPI,
JOHN GUTHRIE,

MASTER;
Burthen about 850 barrels. Apply to Wm. I. HALL.

Who has for sale,
A few Marine Shares—also,
4th proof Jamaica Rum in hhds.
Genuine Madeira Wine,
Turk's Island Salt,
Fine do. loose and in sacks,
Cork wood for seines,
Plaster of Paris,
Lampblack,
Merchants' Wharf, Sept. 21. d

WHEAT.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a few thousand bushels of good wheat.

John M'Kinney,
King-street, opposite the Washington Tavern—Who will give Cash for
FLAXSEED.
Sept. 19. d

FALL GOODS.

William Oxley and Co.
HAVE IMPORTED,
In the Reserve from London, and Aligator from Liverpool,
Part of their Fall Goods,
which will be sold very low for cash or approved notes, and a liberal credit will be given to their punctual customers.
Oct. 5. d

FALL GOODS.

Robert T. Hooe and Co.
HAVE RECEIVED,
Per ship Orion from Liverpool, and ship Reserve from London,
DRY GOODS,
suitable to the approaching season, which will be sold on reasonable terms by the piece or package only.
They have likewise for Sale,
A quantity of German linens,
Hardware from Birmingham,
Earthen ware in crates,
Brown sugar in hhds. and bls.
Coffee in bags.
Sept. 14. d

FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has received, by the Reserve from London, part of his FALL ASSORTMENT, and is in daily expectation of receiving the balance by the first arrivals from Liverpool.

James Wilson.
Sept. 12. d

FALL GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE & Co.
HAVE IMPORTED,
In the Reserve from London, and the Aligator from Liverpool,
A large and general assortment of
FALL GOODS,
Which are opening for sale on the usual terms.

They have also on hand,
A large quantity of ISLE of MAN and TURKS ISLAND
SALT,
suitable for the Western country, and three bushel Sacks.
Oct. 3. d

FALL GOODS.

BENNETT & WATTS
HAVE RECEIVED,
By the Reserve from London, and Orion from Liverpool,
An extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods,
which they offer for sale by the package or piece on the usual terms.—The following form a part of said assortment, viz.

Nails, shot, pewter, fig-blue, German steel, FF and battle gun-powder, 26 bales best twisted facking, Brussels and Scotch carpeting and carpets, stair case carpeting, &c. &c.
Sept. 12. d

FALL GOODS.

CUTHBERT POWELL
Has received, per the Eliza, from Liverpool, an Importation of
Fall & Winter Goods,
which he is now opening at the store lately occupied by Messrs. A. and W. Ramsay, on King street, and which he offers for sale on moderate terms by the piece or package.

Also,
25 Crates Earthen Ware,
well assorted.
Sept. 29. d2

MILITARY COLLEGE.

Whoever is at all acquainted with the relative situation of Great-Britain and the other European powers, and is interested in the future destiny of the former State, cannot have avoided feeling very great satisfaction in seeing parliament giving its sanction and its support to the military college established at Beaconsfield. The funds which have been assigned by parliament for the support of it, will admit of its being put on a more extensive scale, and a more solid foundation than it has hitherto had.

Although our troops have at all times performed an honourable part, and altho' they have furnished us with generals worthy to command them, it cannot be doubted that it is rather owing to their courage and to their patriotism, than to the possession of any military means equal to those of the enemy with whom they had to contend. We have certainly been for more than half a century greatly behind hand with the other powers of Europe in every thing relative to the arts of encampment, and of fortification, the application of engineering to field service, the theory of great movements of an army—in short, in all that belongs to the duties of the general staff. For sixty years Europe confined itself, in its military career, to the pursuit, more or less closely, of the system introduced by Gustavus Adolphus, and carried to the highest degree of perfection by Turenne, Monteculi, Marlborough—Conde, Catinat, and Villars. Frederick appeared, and his genius immediately invented other means, and chalked out new roads in which all hastened to tread, and the young soldiers in other countries were modelled upon the plan laid down by him. Where so much was to be reaped, it is reasonable to suppose that much was sown. A great number of officers were formed, particularly in France and Austria, who supplied the generals with good aid-de-camps, and, what was of much greater importance, with an intelligent military staff the most valuable, and the most indispensable part of an army. It is well known how much Suwarrow regretted his inability to find this grand desideratum in the Russian army, and that he considered his troops as incapable from the want of it, of acting without the assistance of an ally who was provided with it. Amid this almost general emulation which was excited in the continental powers, our own country, enjoying its peculiar felicity, confiding in its strength, and sensible of its maritime superiority, relied almost wholly on the unimpeached valour of its troops, and if it did not remain wholly stationary in the career of improvements—it at least made much less strides than other countries. For the plan of bringing us to a level with, and even of making us outstrip others, we are indebted to our present commander in chief. It was he who planned it, and it is he who has incessantly laboured to carry it into effect. All the improvement which could be made immediately, such as those which related to the instruction, the discipline, and the equipment of the soldier, he had made; but he was sensible that there were still others which time alone could produce and bring to maturity. In this view of the subject, he laid the plan of the Military College, the existence of which has been confirmed by parliament, which is now become really a national object. Henceforth we shall no longer have to envy the schools of Potsdam, Vienna, and Paris, that of Beaconsfield will be a nursery, fertilized by the patronage of the country, by authority of the commander in chief, and by the care of the Secretary at War.

The case is the same with respect to another objection which partly arises out of the former. It has been alleged, that the present French generals received no elementary instruction, and that they were yet able to defeat the most experienced generals of other nations. This proposition which proves the contrary of what those who advance it are desirous of inferring from it, wears, nevertheless, at first sight, some degree of plausibility; and hence it is, that it has been so often used by the ignorant and unreflecting. Nothing can be more false than it, and the consequences deduced from it. Intelligent men have long completely understood this apparent problem. All are agreed, both in France and in other countries, that it was to the great number of trained officers who remained in the French army, and to the perfection of which the sciences of en-

gineering and artillery, and the duties of the staff had been brought, the French generals were indebted for their success in 1792 and 1793, and it is to be observed, that those who commanded during these two years, were old generals, under the former government. Those who succeeded them in command had the advantage of the experience of two campaigns; and two years actual service, it is well known will convey more instruction than ten years performance of garrison duty. The latter were, besides, for the most part, assisted and directed by the officers of the staff and of the corps of engineers, who were, with our exception, the ablest in Europe, and almost all of whom, it is admitted, remained in France at the general emigration of other officers. In short there is one general observation applicable to this subject, but which we believe has not yet been made, that so far from its being astonishing that the revolutionary war has produced fifteen or twenty distinguished commanders in chief is rather matter for astonishment that it has produced a greater number.

The French had at one moment fourteen armies, composing a force of 800,000 men on foot: all the energies of the government and the country were turned to war, and for ten years they have carried it on. There is certainly no matter for astonishment, that in such a state of things, a small number of individuals having at their disposal greater physical power than their adversaries, should have been favored by victory. It would, besides, require a greater space than we can allot to the inquiry, to examine the other causes of the triumphs of the French Republic. One thing, however, is clear, that they have not been owing to that species of indifference to which some men endeavor to reduce us upon the subject.

There is a third objection which the enemies to this institution hope to render popular, as it flatters that attachment which our countrymen feel to liberty, and which we trust they will never lose. We cannot, however, discover in what manner this institution can wound or endanger that valuable blessing resulting from our constitution. It was with arms in their hands that our ancestors acquired it, and it is by the same means that we must ultimately preserve it.

The science of war has always decided the fate of nations. It was by the superiority of tactics that the Greeks defeated and destroyed the immense armies of the kings of Persia. It was by placing the military professions above all others, that the little republic of Sparta preserved its liberty, its territory, and its virtue. Thebes was at no period more powerful nor freer than it was during the temporary splendor which it received from Epaminondas. It was by the superiority of weapons and discipline that the Romans conquered the world, and it was only by the invention of the Legion, and the superiority which it boasted over the Phalanx, that they were able to triumph over Greece and Asia. "It was some God," says Vegetius, "that inspired them with the idea of the Legion." Reverting to modern history, we shall not find a single nation which owes the acquisition or the recovery of its liberty to any other cause than that of having understood or practised the art of war better than its adversaries.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 1.

On the 29th July, citizen Bourgoing and general M'Donald, his successor as minister plenipotentiary of the French republic at our court had an audience of the king; the former on his taking leave, and the latter on his presenting his credentials. On this occasion they delivered themselves to the following effect:

SPEECH

OF CITIZEN BOURGOING.

At his audience on taking leave of the court the 29th July.

"SIRE—Called by the French republic to represent it at another court, I quit your majesty's with real and unaffected concern. It is with real satisfaction I reflect that my mission has occurred during one of the most splendid periods of your majesty's reign.

"I depart from hence fully impressed with the attention and kindness shown me during my short stay in Denmark, the limits of which I should have been happy to have had extended. I shall esteem myself fortunate, should my gratitude, entitle me to a place in your majesty's remembrance; and still more so, should my new mission

afford me an opportunity of proving to the Danish nation my sincere attachment to its government, and high regard for its sovereign."

SPEECH

OF GENERAL MACDONALD.

Minister plenipotentiary of the French republic, in his audience of presentation, the 29th of July.

"SIRE—The French nation, which had to contend with such numerous foes, in a long and bloody conflict, now so gloriously terminated, observes with the most perfect satisfaction, the friendly connection adopted between France and Denmark.

"The first consul of the republic, Sire, could give me no greater proof of his confidence, than entrusting me with the office of consolidating the good understanding which subsists between your majesty and France, and appointing me the interpreter of the sentiments of the French nation and the army, to express their admiration of the noble and glorious efforts of your majesty, and the Danish nation, for the preservation of their lost rights—efforts which will ever remain a monument of the renown of the Danish nation.

"It is, sire, as agreeable as flattering to me, to assure your majesty on this occasion, that I personally participate in the same sentiments. It will be my happiness to become more intimately acquainted with that virtue, wisdom, and good faith, which actuate your government; and while they promote the interests of your people, give energy to your majesty's arms, and dignity to your throne.

RUSSIA, FRANCE AND HOLLAND.

The following circular letter, dated 19th of June, sent by the Russian government to all its diplomatic ministers and agents, or the regulation of their conduct with regard to the foreign French ministers & ambassadors has lately appeared:

"All the relations of policy, commerce, and correspondence with France, which was interrupted in consequence of the revolution in that country, have not yet been re-established in their full extent; but as at the present moment negotiations are going on to effect a reconciliation with that power by every means consistent with the dignity of the emperor, and the interests of the people, his majesty has been pleased to charge his ministers to apprise his foreign ambassadors and agents, that he is willing to renew the usual course of connection with that government, and that the conferences respecting that object are in full activity.

"In the situation in which this matter stands, therefore, it is no longer proper that the ambassadors of his Imperial majesty should continue to observe any distance towards the ambassadors of the French government. It is therefore enjoined to you, sir, on all occasions to testify the ordinary and becoming respect for them which is usual between the ministers of powers that are in good understanding with each other, and to communicate with them on all occasions in which the interest of our most gracious sovereign may be concerned."

"PRINCE A. KURAKIN."

The following circular letter has likewise been sent respecting the agents of the Batavian republic!

"As the emperor on his accession to the throne, found that the Batavian republic was recognized, and that a minister from the same had been accredited by the emperor his father, his majesty has thought it his duty not to innovate in the least upon their proceedings. As this resolution of the emperor, however, removes all the reasons of hostility, and the grounds of further interruption of correspondence between the two governments, you are therefore directed to communicate with the ministers of the said republic, who reside where you are respecting every object of policy, commerce or other relation, in which the interest of the service of the emperor, your master, is concerned.

I am,

A. KURAKIN.

BOSTON, September 28.

This day arrived, brigs Violet, Hays, from Copenhagen, via Gloucester, Rambler, Townsend Madras; sch'rs Iris, Croft, Bristol; Two Brothers, Clements, Windsor; Swallow, Clawson, Nova-Scotia. The Rambler has performed her voyage out and home, in 252 days.

September 29.

This day arrived, ship Astrea, Samp-

son, Liverpool. Same day, sch' Betsey, Lymburner, Limington; in lat. 45, long. 34, spoke brig Betsey, Walker, from Liverpool for Boston; lat. 43, was boarded from an English frigate; and 8 days after saw her steering for Halifax, with another ship in co. Lat. 45, long. 49, spoke sch'r Polly, from Bilbao, for Salem; lat. 42, sch'r Two Brothers, Lewis, from Hamburg, for Boston.

Same day, Peregrine, Paddock, Libbon; Prosperity, Kelly, Plymouth.

September 30.

This day arrived, ship Herald, Silfbee, Russia, via Copenhagen. Sailed in co. with ship Commerce, Thornton, arrived at Salem. Spoke nothing.

Yesterday arrived at quarantine, ship Angenora, Havana, being the only vessel on that duty.

October 1.

The compliments paid to the commander of the French corvette *Berceau*, of 24 nines and 300 men, by the Jacobin Gazette, are of the most singular and unusual kind.—The pacific disposition of the officers, their reluctance at carnage, and adroitness in eluding the British sloop of war, *Pheasant*, of 18 sixes and 120 men, are strange subjects of commendation for the sons of Mars—but we presume those writers have in view the subsequent witty lines of *Hudibras*—

"Who don't fight but runs away.

May live to fight another day;

But he who fights and so gets slain

Will never live to fight again."

October 2.

FROM SURINAM, Aug. 29.

Capt. Carnes arrived at quarantine from Surinam, informs, that on a petition from the English merchants, the general has prohibited the importation of provisions from the United States, excepting flour, fish and corn meal, and lumber. The petition was occasioned by the arrival of an English fleet with provisions.

Letter from Mr. Tufts, the American Consul, to the hon. B. Lincoln, collector of the District of Boston and Charlestown.

Surinam, Paramaribo, Aug. 24.

SIR,

I presume you will excuse my requesting you to make public, that, in consequence of a petition from the British merchants here resident, to his excellency the governor, representing the great plenty of all the necessaries of life in this colony, our trade is positively restricted to the admission of flour, fish and lumber only. Of these articles there is a great supply. The only permitted articles of remittance, are, rice, molasses, now at 18 shillings per gallon, bills of exchange, at 16 to 18 per cent. advance, and silver and gold, at thirty per cent. above their value in the United States.

Yesterday Capt. William Miller, came to town from New Bedford, where he arrived in the ship President, Pinkham, from Gibraltar, in 45 days. The Tripolitan ship and brig at that place, were hauled up, and the crews sent home. The

"Admiral" was on shore, and had not made himself remarkable by any habits of temperance. Tripoly appears to have been rendered at once quite harmless—and her fate may have a good effect upon the other Barbary Powers; and prevent future "squally" appearances.

The Tripolitan Admiral's ship was formerly the *Betty* of Boston, belonging to Mr. William H. Boardman, and was commanded by Capt. Sampson.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 5.

By the sch'r Maria, capt. Sterry, arrived this morning, we have received a *Pourdeux* Journal of the 1st Fructidor (about the 19th of Aug.)

An article under the head of *Marfeilles*, mentions that an American frigate had arrived there, which the Genoese had taken for an English ship—together with two brigantines in ballast. We do not understand the word *taken* [prize] unless it means captured, in which case, the military would be not a little singular.

The paper we have received, contains not a syllable of news from Egypt—but mentions distressing ravages committed by insects in the neighbourhood of Paris, and great destruction in different parts of France, by tempests, hail and inundations. The same paper has some remarks on Lord Nelson's attacks at Boulogne, representing that his object had been defeated—but no facts worthy of notice are stated.

October 6.

Arrived, ships Bittern, Loring, London; Reserve, Moncrieffe, Alexandria; brig Jane and Eliza, Butler, Philadelphia; Volunteer, Perry, St. Croix; Five Sisters, M'Knight, Alexandria; schooner

en Maria, Stoney, Bourdeaux; Frank-
lin, Chace, Curacao; Louisa, Eve, Ber-
muda.
Cleared, ship Hope, Egerton, London;
Catharine, Ingerfoll, Havanna; Snow
Mary, O'Connor, Martinique; brig Pal-
las, Alford, Bourdeaux.
The sch'r Daphne, Norton; brig Phoe-
nix, Dorgan; and Diana, Schuler, have
arrived at St. Croix.
The Maria left at Bourdeaux, the brig
Theris, ready to sail for this port; and
the sch'r Sarah in a few days. The brig
Miles Myers, was to sail for Philadelphia
the first wind; the brig Dove, Lambert,
for Salem, do. The Anna Maria, Cobbs,
had sailed for this port, as also the ship
Neptune, for Philadelphia.
The Bittern, from London, spoke Aug-
ust 8, in lat. 48, long. 28, ship Ad-
venture, of New York, 38 days from
Norfolk for London. Sept. 3, in lat.
37, 38, long. 42, ship Hunter, 28 days
from Liverpool to Baltimore. 5th, in
lat. 46, ship Margaret, 31 days
from Lisbon for Philadelphia. 13th in
lat. 39, 36, long. 54, ship Robert, 17
days from Baltimore for Falmouth. 19th,
in lat. 39, 30, long. 64, sch'r Adventure,
from Bermuda or Newfoundland.
The Volunteer left at St. Croix, the
brig Mary, for Philadelphia, and brig
Latimore, for this port, were to
sail in 7 days. Flour there 16, beef 18,
and pork 23 dols. per barrel.
The sch'r Experiment, Frith, from N.
York, has arrived at Bermuda.
The Franklin, from Curacao, 4 days
since, off Cape Henlopen, spoke ship Bal-
timore, 4 days from Baltimore for Bour-
deaux.
The Rebecca, from Baltimore, has ar-
rived at Maricelles.
Arrived at Charleston, ship Amity,
Hutchinson, London. Cleared ship John,
Howland, Cower.
PHILADELPHIA, October 7.
By a vessel which arrived here last
evening, from Norfolk, we are informed
that just as they sailed on Friday last, a
small black vessel arrived there, which
they were told was a Tripolitan vessel, a
prize to one of our ships now cruising in
the Mediterranean.
Arrived, brig Liberty, Thomas, Bour-
deaux; sch'r Favourite, Poussard, Ma-
deira.
Cleared, brig Amphitrite, Chedlin, C.
Francois; sch'r Friendship, Warner, P.
Republican; David, l'Hommedieu, N.
York; Betsey, Vannane, Baltimore;
sloop Zoar, Prince, Newport.
The following vessels went to sea on Sun-
day last:
Ships Delaware, —, La Guira;
Margaret, —, Lifson; Columbia,
Hayn, Baravia; Liberty, Daly, Amster-
dam; brigs Mary, Lawton, St. John's;
Homer, Love, Trinidad; Minerva,
Lambert, Bristol; sch'r Hope, Winslow,
Nassau; Els, Nicholson, St. Thomas;
several others, names unknown.
Captain Poussard, of the sch'r Faveu-
rite, on his passage from Madeira to this
port, spoke the following vessels: Sept.
24, in lat. 30, 27, long. 63, schooner
Fanny and Catharine, from New London
to Barbados, out 16 days. Sept. 28,
lat. 33, 44, long. 64, 30, the Industry
of N. Bedford, from Cape Verde Island to
N. York. Had sprung his mainmast—
The weather had been so severe at the
Cape, that he was obliged to leave there
without a cargo.
Arrived, sch'r Sukey and Peggy, Sul-
ger, from Cape Francois. Sailed from
thence the 5th September, and on the
14th spoke the brig Ann, Shields, of this
port, 42 days from N. Orleans to Jama-
ica, then in lat. 29, long. 73, 30. Cap-
tain S. informed, that he had been board-
ed by an English frigate, an officer of
which stated that the Jamaica fleet, con-
sisting of 130 sail, including men of war,
had been lost on Henegau.
Capt. S. left at Cape Francois, sch'r
Experiment, Crane, of this port, to sail in
4 days; sch'r Hannah Loretta, Whe-
land, ditto, uncertain.
In coming up the bay captain S. saw a
brig supposed to be the Liberty, Thomas,
from St. Sebastians, and a sch'r, name un-
known.
Captain Bennet, from Liverpool, in-
forms that on the 23d ult. off Cape Hat-
teras, he spoke the ship Charlotte, Ennis,
out 30 days from Jamaica to this port,
all well. October 1, spoke the brig
Eliza, Princes, from Port Republican to
N. York, out 29 days, all well.
List of American Vessels at Cape Fran-
cois, September 5, taken from Edward

Patton's coffee-house book, and favour-
ed by Capt. Sulger, of the sch'r Sukey
and Peggy, of Philadelphia:
Ships De-hance, Burnham, N. York;
Mercury, Tate, Charleston, S. C. brigs
Rainbow, Brown, N. York; Cyrus,
Dagget, Bolton; Nymph, Woodham,
Newburyport; Betsey, Cook, Newbern,
N. C. sch'r Harriot, Sears, do. Two
Brothers, Anthony, Wilmington, N. C.
Ajax, Bunker, N. York; Hannah Lo-
retta, Wheland, Philadelphia; Return,
Cahoon, Savanna; Raynal, Burton, Bal-
timore; Brutus, Ferris, Charleston, S.
C. Experiment, Crane, Philadelphia; Syl-
via, Daggett, Bolton; Hawk, Atwood,
Plymouth; Rebecca, Bergen, do. Com-
merce, Ingersoll, Beverly; Betsey and
Polly, Millers, Wilmington, N. C.
Martin, M'Clellan, Portland; sloop
Speedwell, Stodder, Charleston; John,
Christie, Norfolk.
LEXINGTON, Sept. 14.
We are informed, that on the 4th of
August, about sixty miles on this side the
Big Biopiere River, Colonel Joshua Baker,
a Mr. William Baker, and a Mr. Rogers,
of Natchez, were robbed of their horses,
travelling utensils, and about 2500 dollars
cash. It seems the company had halted
in the morning at a small clear stream of
water, in order to wash—as soon as they
had dismounted and went to the water,
four men appeared, blacked, between
them and their horses, and demanded the
surrender of their money and property,
which they were obliged to comply with.
Mr. W. Baker was more fortunate than
his companions—a pack horse, on which
was a considerable sum of money, being
frightened at the appearance of the rob-
bers, ran away, and they being in haste to escape
could not pursue. Mr. Baker, recovered his
horse and money—he however, lost his
riding horse &c. Col. Baker, and Mr.
Rogers, came in to the first settlement,
where they procured assistance, and imme-
diately went in pursuit of the villains—it
is to be hoped they will be apprehended.
One of them who was described by Col.
Baker, formerly resided at the Red Banks.
A brother of Col. Baker, our informant,
obtained this intelligence from Mr. W. Ba-
ker, who lodged at his house on Thursday
night last.
IRISH HIGH COURT OF ADMIRALTY.
BEFORE J. BARRINGTON, L. L. D.
Anderson and others, vs. the owners of the
Jason and cargo.
These were suits instituted for salvage
by B. Beverly of London merchant, owner
of the Snow Tapster, of Norfolk, and of
John Anderson, captain of the Tapster,
who claimed for and on behalf of himself
and crew, and of a person of the name of
Myles Hughes, a person on board the
Tapster, who likewise libelled against the
said brig Jason and cargo, as a sailor for
preserving this vessel and cargo from de-
struction.
The facts of this case appeared to be as
follow: The snow Tapster, the property
of Mr. Beverly, being on her passage from
Norfolk, Virginia, to Cork, discovered
the brig Jason about 30 leagues to the
southward and eastward of Cape Clear,
with her head to the north under a close
reefed main top-sail, and apparently in
much disorder. Captain Anderson ima-
gining she was in distress, hauled his wind
and made a stretch to fetch the brig Ja-
son, and on hailing her received no an-
swer; he therefore dispatched his mate
and two of his sea-men on board, who
shortly after returned, and reported to
him that the vessel was totally deserted—
that there were four feet and a half water
in the hold; that it appeared to them that
it was the intention of the persons who
abandoned her to have sunk her, as she
was scuttled; and that she was laden with
sundry articles of merchandize. Captain
Anderson thereupon made such judicious
arrangements as he thought advisable,
and brought this vessel and cargo in safe-
ty into the port. The other parties who
claimed salvage were O'Meara mate of
the Tapster, and Richard Walker and
Patterson Morris, seamen, who were put
on board this vessel to navigate her, un-
der captain Anderson's directions.
The case was argued by advocates for
the respective parties, the owners of the
Jason and cargo submitted to such rea-
sonable compensation as the court might
award.
The learned Judge, with much ability
and legal knowledge laid down the law
respecting salvage, and particularly the

duty of salvors in cases of this kind: he
adopted the doctrine of Sir William Scott
that the exact service performed was not
the proper test for the quantum of re-
ward; that it was for the interest of com-
merce and navigation that a considerable
reward should be held up; and that if meri-
torious salvors are to be paid at all, they
ought to be paid liberally; in this case
the court taking into consideration, that if
this vessel and cargo was not opportunely
saved by captain Anderson and crew, in-
evitable destruction must have followed;
he, therefore, decreed them the one half
value of the ship and cargo, which was
distributed according to the respective
rank and exertions of the claimants.
ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 9.
We tender our acknowledgments to
a respected and obliging friend,
now in New-York, for his at-
tention in forwarding the fol-
lowing
Important Intelligence.
"New-York, Oct. 6th, 1801, }
11 o'clock. }
"A vessel is arrived in 31
"days from Greenock, which
"brings confirmation of the fall
"of CAIRO.
"The British have taken A-
"LEXANDRIA, with 10,000 men.
"GANTHEAUME has not land-
"ed any men either in AFRICA
"or EGYPT.
"Lord NELSON has gone on
"a third expedition against Bou-
"LOGNE.
"In haste—Yours, &c."
The brig Thomas from Liverpool is in
the river, bound up.
The legislature of the Mississippi Ter-
ritory met for the first time on the 20th
of July last, when John Steele, Esq. secre-
tary, but then acting as governor, deliver-
ed an address. He observes that the go-
vernment of the United States has extend-
ed to the people of the territory as large a
portion of the right of self government,
as they themselves had petitioned for and
as was deemed compatible with the rules
and regulations before established for the
government of their territories; that they
have granted a legislature with the power
of making laws, retaining, however, a
participation in the government by re-
quiring the assent of the governor (the re-
presentative of the general government)
to the laws before they can have force.
The measures recommended in this ad-
dress are the amendment of the system of
jurisprudence, the efficient organization of
the militia, and the suppression of certain
immoral practices prevalent in that terri-
tory.
The two Houses in their answer reciproc-
ate the congratulations of the governor
on the dawn of freedom and safety under
laws emanating from the people; they con-
sider the existence of an absolute negative
power in the executive as a matter of se-
rious regret; and lament the unorganized
state of the militia, which they fear how-
ever, will continue, unless the people are
permitted (at least) to recommend their of-
ficers for appointment.
On the 18th of July, a British corvette
fell in with the Prussian ship Elizabeth;
boarded her; carried off the master and
two seamen; enjoined the captain on pain
of having his ship sunk to return to Cher-
bourg; and informed him that this port
had been but two days before declared to
be under blockade. More recently, the
Danish brig Christianland was boarded, at
the distance of three leagues from the road
of Cherbourg, by a French frigate and
corvette; was detained seven hours; and
was pillaged of some silk stockings, hand-
kerchiefs, sabres, a box of money, and
three large pots of butter. These facts are
related by the Danish captain.
From the Salem Register.
There appears to be an error in the lat-
itude of "Rodman's Island," which is said to
have been discovered by the ship Diana,
capt. Gardner, on her passage from New-
Bedford to Manila. The account stands

thus: "January 3d, 1801, latitude by
observation, 0 17 South, saw land bearing
E. by N. 4 N. 4 or 5 leagues distant"—
it then adds, "we place it in 1, 00, S.
latitude." Now the first or the last men-
tioned latitude is evidently wrong, and the
error, somewhere, is about 45 miles, or
three quarters of a degree of latitude. I
say nothing of the longitude, for that ap-
pears to have been corrected two days af-
terwards by Lunar observations, and is
said to be 168, 45, East. As this disco-
very is important to navigators, and espe-
cially so to those who are obliged to pro-
ceed to or from China by what is called
the "Eastern or outer passage." The
writer of this will thank capt. Gardner,
or the Editor of the New-Bedford Couri-
er, to correct the statement.
Salem, Sept. 28, 1801.
[Query—May not the above be the
Island, marked on the Chart No. 47, of
the collection of Laurie and Whittle, pub-
lished at London, in 1801, by the name of
"Pleasant Island, discovered in the year
1798"? Its latitude being nearly 0, 25,
S. long. 167, 10, East.
FROM THE BALANCE.
TRAITS OF LIFE.
The Corporal at the Old Soldier's Grave.
READER, do you recollect the old
Soldier's injunction, with respect to the
letter which he delivered into the hands of
the corporal, on his death bed. "Take
this," said he, "and at the expiration of
three months, you are at liberty to break
the seal." As the stated period drew near
the corporal became more anxious to see
the contents of the letter.—He strolled
to the church-yard, and seated himself on
the bank of the brook, by the side of the
old Soldier's grave. The epitaph which
he engraved on the weeping-willow, in
consequence of the distention of the bank,
had become much more legible than when
first put on.
He could not refrain from shedding a
tear as his eye again caught the letter.—
"The old Soldier's Grave," sighed he,
—"and who was the old Soldier?"—
Alas! he knew not. He expected the
letter would inform him. He drew it from
his pocket. It was fastened with a green
wafer—"It is to denote that the writer
was forsaken," said the corporal, wiping
the tears from his eyes—"and the green
grass and herbage which already covers
the grave, denotes that he is almost for-
gotten.—But still he shall live in my re-
membrance.—His last advice and the
weeping willow shall be monuments to his
memory."
YOUNG YORICK.
ADVICE TO YOUNG MEN.
Are you a tradesman? get married—a
wife will be an additional inducement to
diligence in your calling, and the diligent
hand maketh rich; you will have fewer
temptations to spend your money foolishly,
and the time which might be other-
wise idly squandered, and which is more
valuable than money, will be agreeably
passed in her society. Are you a farmer?
Get married—a wife is cheaper than a
housekeeper; her industry will assist you
many ways, and your children will soon
share and lighten your labour—take her
to your bosom—her activity and neatness
will render your abode delightful, and
thy heart will be gladdened at the sight
of thy home—when thy nerves are rack-
ed with anguish, when the infirmities of
age shall enfeeble thy frame, she will
watch over thy slumbers, and forward thy
wishes with the assiduity of unabated af-
fection—her piety and faith will awaken
and confirm thy own, and the children of
your children will call you blessed.
HUGH SMITH
HAS IMPORTED
In the Eliza from Liverpool, a large and
general assortment of
Earthen Ware & Glafs,
Which is now opened and offered for sale,
as usual, on moderate terms.
Likewise—a number of
CRATES ASSORTED,
for country merchants.
A variety of table services & crates
suitable for private families;
Together with
50 boxes short Pipes.
O. 9. 1801.
An active lad, of respect-
able connexions, will be taken as
an Apprentice.

FALL GOODS.

Jacob Hoffman
Has received by the ship *Reverie*, from
London, and *Eliza*, from Liverpool,
The greater part of his
FALL ASSORTMENT,
which he is now opening, in the store for-
merly occupied by Thompson and Veitch.
Sept. 26. d6reob

WILL BE SOLD,

On the premises, the 12th day of Novem-
ber, on a credit of 12 months, purchaser
giving bond, with approved security,
The remainder of the **JACKS**
and **JENNIES** on the estate of the late
General Washington, deceased, together
with fifty head of young **CATTLE**, and
about one hundred **SHEEP**, amongst these
cattle butchers may be supplied with some
excellent beef and mutton.

Also,
Will be offered for sale, on the same
terms, two beautiful three year old **FIL-
LIES**; pedigrees of which will be shown
on the day of sale.

THE EXECUTORS.

Mount Vernon, Oct. 8. d6s

Notice to Undertakers.

THE Committee appointed by Lodge
No. 22, for erecting a Lodge Room over
the new Market-House, are desirous of
contracting with some person for the exe-
cution of the said work; the room will
be 50 feet long, and to correspond with
the height of the present Court-House and
to be built with good materials, and
finished in a workman-like manner. The
ground plan and an internal view of the
room is lodged with Mr. Guy Atkinson,
who will give the necessary information
of the manner in which the work is to be
executed. The payments will be made
to suit the undertaker, on his giving good
security for executing the work.

THE COMMITTEE.

Oct. 8

VALUABLE LOTS,

AND

GROUND RENTS

In the town of Alexandria, for Sale.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Auction, on
the premises, on the second Monday in
November next, the following valuable
lots in the town of Alexandria, viz.

One LOT situate on the
east side of Fairfax Street and south side of
King Street, fronting on Fairfax Street 82
feet, and on King Street 80 feet 6 inches,
bounded on the south by an alley. This
lot is one of the best situations in the town
of Alexandria for business, and has on it a
large and convenient store and dwelling
house.

One other LOT situate on
the south side of King Street, between Wa-
ter and Union Streets, fronting on King
Street 66 feet, and extending back 117
feet to an alley.

And one other LOT on the
west side of Water Street, fronting on Wa-
ter Street 82 feet, extending back 93 feet
5 inches to an alley, and is bounded on the
north by an alley.

Also,

The following **GROUND RENTS** in
fee, viz.

A Rent of two hundred
and two dollars and one half, granted by
John Tench, Olvy Winder, Jos. Tench
and Crawford Tench, to John Fitzgerald,
late dec'd, his heirs and assigns for
ever, issuing out of and charged on two
lots of ground on the east side of Water Street
and south side of King Street.

And one other Rent of
twenty one pounds, current money of Vir-
ginia, granted by Benjamin Langston to
the said John Fitzgerald, his heirs and
assigns forever, issuing out of and charged
on a lot of ground on the south side of King
Street, between Water and Union Streets,
which several lots and ground rents, were
conveyed by said John Fitzgerald to the
subscribers.

One fourth of the purchase money will
be required in cash, and notes, well en-
dorsed, negotiable in the bank of Alexan-
dria, or in any of the banks of Baltimore,
or in the bank of Columbia, payable in
thirty, sixty and ninety days, will be taken
for the residue.

Wallace, Johnson & Muir.

S. M. 3.

Lawson, d6s

Printing in all its variety exe-
cuted with neatness and dispatch.

FOR SALE,

A two story HOUSE and
LOT lying upon the corner of King and
Alfred Streets. The house is well finished,
with every necessary accommodation, con-
sisting of a pantry, kitchen, stable, carri-
age house, smoke house, &c. &c. The lot
is 60 feet front on King Street, by 100
feet back to a 15 feet alley.

Also,

A two story HOUSE, 40
feet front, with a half acre lot, including
a garden neatly paved in, lying upon the
corner of Cameron and Alfred Streets.—
The house is very convenient, with a kitch-
en, store room, stable, &c. &c.

Also,

A FARM about three and
one-half miles from Alexandria, containing
about 100 acres, partly lying on the Col-
chester road, and commanding a very ex-
tensive prospect of the town and river;
with a dwelling house 24 feet by 34, a
kitchen adjoining, and several improve-
ments, consisting of a barn and stable 60
feet by 20. There are about 36 acres of
land cleared, with a young orchard con-
taining about 600 trees of choice fruit.—
For terms apply to

THOS. RICHARDS,

At his store opposite the Washington Tavern.

August 18.

JOHN G. LADD

HAS REMOVED

His Store of Goods, from the Frame
Warehouse, on Col. Gilpin's wharf, to the
Brick Warehouse next directly west-
ward thereof, where he offers for sale, a
variety of **WET** and **DRY GOODS** on
very reasonable terms.

Russia Sheetings.

A few bales of the best quality, enti-
tled to drawback on exportation, just
received and for sale as above.

Intending to leave this place some few
weeks, my brother, Mr. William Ladd,
will attend to my concerns during my ab-
sence. JOHN G. LADD.

July 22.

50 Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or **stolen** from the
subscriber's pasture, (near the seat of the
late Mr. Mum, and about 4 miles from
this town) on Thursday night, the 10th
instant, two **GELDINGS**, one of them a
bright bay, about 15 hands high, has a
hanging mane and switch tail, a star and
small blaze or snip down to or near his
eye, branded on one of his thighs, but
which is not recollected, thus, O; he
trots well and very easy in a slow travel-
ling gait, and was shod before.

The other a bright sorrel, about 14 hands
high, a short mane horse, has a hanging
mane and switch tail, a white spot upon
his back, occasioned by the saddle, (the
hairs are much worn), has his head high
when mounted, has had the gladders for
some time, but is almost well; he was shod
before, but had lost one of his shoes.

Whoever delivers the said horses to the
subscriber, shall receive 20 dollars reward,
or 10 dollars for either of them. If the
horses were stolen, which is more than
probable, the person stopping and securing
the thief, so that he may be convicted, shall
receive a reward of 30 dollars upon his
being convicted for stealing the aforesaid
horses, or either of them.

PHILIP R. FENDALL.

Alexandria, 12th Sept. 1801.

SPANISH HIDES.

JUST RECEIVED,

2000 Spanish Hides from
Curacao, and for sale by

J. and J. H. TUCKER,

Who have in store,

A few thousand bushels coarse and fine Salt,
Malaga Wine in quarter casks,
Loaf and Muscovado Sugar in bls.
And excellent Claret in cases of 1 and 2
doz. bottles.

Also,

A general assortment of Groceries and
Carpenters' Tools, as usual.

Sept. 12.

A Dwelling House to Rent.

THAT large and handsomely situated
House on the North East corner of Water
and Prince's Streets, with a clever garden,
and every necessary out house thereunto
belonging, lately occupied by Charles
Alexander, jun. Esq. of which immediate
possession will be given.

JOHN DUNDASS.

Sept. 29,

eo3w

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office Alexandria,
1st October, 1801.

A. John Adam, John Anderson, (3)
Samuel Allen, (3) William or Thomas Al-
bany, John All.

B. Carr Bailey, John Barker, Thomas
Breidlar, Lewis Burd, Alexander Darr,
George Böttich, Mr. Barbier, George
Bauld, Mrs. Brown, John Buchan, Julia
Bellybreaker, Mary Brennan, John and
Jeremiah Booth, (2) Lewis Blackburn,
Theophilus Bowie, Robert Brille, Ar-
drew Balmain, Thomas Brocke, Reuben
Beitle, Lemuel Bent.

C. Mrs. Courtanay Carter, Moses
Coates, Cazenove and Walker, (2) Ro-
bert Chandler, William Chandler, Joley
N. Coulon, Mrs. Cloye, James Cavan,
James Caroline Joiner; John Cummings,
James Collier, Simon Cox, Francis Curby,
Patrick Cranney, Robert Carruthers, Ja's.
Culhing, Thomas B. Conway, John Cehll,
Thomas Clark, Josias Clapham.

D. Elizabeth Dawson, David Davies,
Samuel Dickson.

E. John Ellis, John Evans, Thompson
Elsey, John Effen, Joseph Irwin.

F. John Field, Nathaniel Fiore, James
Fenwick, Mr. Faia, M'Carty Fitz-
hugh.

G. John Greenlees, (2) Mrs. Green-
field, Edward Gey, John Graham, George
Gream, Henry Gurnell.

H. William Harvey, (2) M. Hooper,
John Hodgson, George Helmbold, Jacob
Henriggell, William Hackney, Samuel
Harris, John Harrison, Pleasant Har-
wick, Rachel Hewitt, Milly Hammon,
Paul Hedley, Marcus Henfon.

I. Isaac Joseph, (2) Virinday Jackson,
Joseph Jevens, Richard Johnson, Captain
Jackson.

K. Josias W. King, Ann Kooper, Tho-
mas Keene, (2) John Keene.

L. John Lawrie, George C. Lamkin,
John Lyscomb, Joseph Lewis, Catharine
Lewis, Charles Love, (3) Mary Lee, (2)
William L. Lee, William Lampkin, Ro-
bert Lewis.

M. Charles Muir, Lewis McMillan,
Messrs. Mitchell and Torhille, (4) Mon-
sieur Giles Marteler, Neal Mooney, Ja's.
M'Meeken, Elizabeth Mail, Bridget
M'Laughlin, Samuel Lad, Mon. B. Mar-
tin, Henry M'Kew, Bryan M'Nally.

N. John Newton, Joseph Neale, Prich-
ard Newby.

O. William Grayson Orr, Samuel
Ohes.

P. Nicholas Peers, Richard P. Preci-
ous, John Pepper, Robert Piper, Captain
Patrieion, Zachariah Phillips, Sarah Pat-
ition, William Parice, Jack Paterson, Wil-
liam Payne.

Q. Samuel Quarrier.

R. Daniel N. Robinson, (2) John
Read, Mr. Rutter, Doctor Richards, John
Ridley, capt. Rose.

S. John Smith, John Simpson, Henry
Setlings, William Stethen, Robert Sime, (3)
George Swink, Alexander Simrell, Ann
Sanger, Charles Saunders, Samuel Strin-
ger, John Seams, John Smith, Marble
Stone, John Swift, William Spears.

T. John Tuttle, (2) Thomas Tunno,
Wm. Taylor, Thomas Tabb, David Tue-
ker, Martha Thorn, Mr. Tiffin, Thomas
Triplett, Edward W. Tupper, John Tow-
ers, (2) Mr. Trazise.

V. Wm. Vance, (3.)

W. Wm. Wood, Messrs. Wharton and
Co. Henry Weedon, Mr. Wright, Enoch
Ward, Sula Wills, John Wormely, Ro-
bert Whittier, Manuel Williams, Joseph
Wilson, John White, Wm. W. Wood,
Jeremiah Wadsworth, Col. D. Williams.
Oct. 2. raw 3w

1000 lbs. fine Russian Glue,

5 pipes 4th proof Cogniac brandy;

35 puncheons 2, 3 and 4th proof St.

Croix rum,

30 qr. casks FF and battle gunpow-
der,

3 tons patent shot,

Albany Chocolate, No. 1,

20 qr. chests fresh teas,

1 hind. roll blimstone,

And a few tierces Wine Vinegar, of a
very superior quality, for sale by

R. B. Jamesson.

Sept. 11.

eo4w

6 pipes, } **TENERIFFE**
6 half pipes, } **WINE,**
4 qr. casks, }

Of a superior quality,

Just received and for Sale by

PHINEAS JANNEY.

7 mo. 29.

eo3t jaw

COLUMBIA ACADEMY.

King-Street, between Pitt and Royal Streets
ALEXANDRIA.

Young Gentlemen are taught
English, French, Latin, Greek, Writing,
Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, Geography,
Mathematics, with other branches of an
useful and ornamental education, by the
Rev. James Chambers, A. M.
many years master of a Boarding School in
England.

TERMS.

| | Dols. Cts. |
|---|------------|
| Education, Board, Lodging, Washing and Stationary, per quarter, | 50 |
| Day Scholars, for Latin, French, &c. | 7 50 |
| Do. do. for English, French, &c. | 6 |
| Do. do. for English, A- rithmetic, &c. | 4 |

N. B. Proper assistants are constantly
employed. Young ladies are taught in
separate classes, English, French, Writ-
ing, Arithmetic and Geography, in sepa-
rate apartments. Great care will be taken
to instruct the more advanced youth in
the elements of composition, particularly
Epistolary Writing, and the rules to be
observed in Public Speaking.

August 1.

d

NEGROES and LANDS

FOR SALE.

I wish to sell a number of ve-
ry valuable Negroes, among whom are a
good waggoner, shoemaker, house-maid,
&c. None more capable servants are to
be met with! I will give a short credit
upon them, assured of punctual payment.

I have about 600 acres of land
lying along the Ohio, about 8 or 9 miles
below Limestone: 200 between the town
of Washington and May's Lick, in Mason
county, and several tracts in the interior
counties in Kentucky, for sale, or to ex-
change for property in this or the State of
Maryland.

The first of those is nearly all bottom;
the second lies well for cultivation, is
in an excellent neighborhood, well tim-
bered, with good never failing water,
and both have a delightful range for
stock, particularly hogs. The titles are
indisputable. A good bargain may be had
of those and other lands in that State! I
have also for sale, a share in the Potomac
Company, and a small annuity in the town
of Alexandria. A good waggon and team,
and good brood mare, with a colt, and
in foal.

Apply to me near Centerville.

VAL. PEERS.

N. B. I should prefer disposing of the
Negroes in or near Alexandria, as may be.
Waterford, Sept. 18. eo4w

Alexandria & Norfolk

PACKET.

The subscriber respectfully
returns thanks to his friends
and the public in general,
for the encouragement and
patronage with which they have long ho-
nored him, in frequenting his packet be-
tween Norfolk and Alexandria. He is
now happy to inform them that he has
established a handsome, fast sailing Sloop,
named the **GEORGE**, in the same line,
with elegant accommodations for passen-
gers, there being four private rooms, be-
sides a large airy cabin, and to avoid the
inconvenience and disagreeable sensations
which some persons experience from paint,
the cabin is finished with mahogany.

Any ladies or gentlemen honoring him
with their company shall have every at-
tention paid to them, and no exertions
shall be wanting on his part to give per-
fect satisfaction.

Now lying at the wharf of Ricketts,
Newton and Co. to whom, or to the cap-
tain on board, apply for freight or passage.

TRISTRIM BUTLER.

Oct. 1.

eo6t

PORK and BEEF.

The subscribers have just received a
few barrels of southern pork and Irish
beef, for sale at their warehouse; and are
opening an assortment of

Woolens & Linen Goods.

amongst which, a few bales of flacking.
RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.
Sept. 17.

PRINTED DAILY BY

S. SNOWDEN & Co.